FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 JULY 1985

Lebanon

Two car-bomb explosions in southern Lebanon killed 2 army of southern Lebanon (ASL) soldiers and 15 local residents and wounded 4 IDF and 3 ASL soldiers, ITIM reported. The suicide bombings occurred at ASL checkpoints into the southern security strip at Ra's al-Bayyadah and Hasbayya. The Lebanese National Resistance Front claimed responsibility for the attacks, which were carried out by members of the Syrian Social National Party, Voice of Lebanon radio noted.

In further political developments, leaders of the Amal movement and the National Democratic Front (NDF) announced agreement on the establishment of a "National Alliance Front" following a 9 July meeting at Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam's office in Damascus, the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio reported. The leaders of the new alliance subsequently held talks with officials of the Palestine National Salvation Front (PNSF), the radio said, and Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt stressed afterward that the "strategic alliance" of the PSP, Amal, and the PNSF, will shortlybe translated into action against "sedition" by "pro-'Arafat symbols" in Sidon.

In Amman, PLO deputy military commander Khalil al-Wazir viewed "expected" moves against Palestinians near Sidon as part of a Syrian "plot" that has included the recent expulsion of a Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) battalion from the Al-Biqa' Valley to Jordan, according to remarks broadcast by Amman television. The commander of the PLA unit, which arrived in Jordan 9 July, disclosed that it was forced out of Lebanon by Syrian troops following his refusal to join Palestinian forces controlled by Syria, Amman radio reported.

Iran-Iraq War

Denying Iranian claims carried by Tehran radio of a 14 km advance to "Nasriyan" on the Iraqi southern front, an Iraqi military source countered that the "Khomeyniite lies factory" slipped since there is no such area in Iraq or "anywhere" on the battlefronts, INA reported. Meanwhile, the Iraqi IV Army "completely exterminated" two Iranian infantry companies in a "forceful and devastating" offensive late on 8 July, according to an Iraqi military spokesman cited by Voice of the Masses radio.

Sudan-Egypt

The Sudanese Council of Ministers "officially" asked Egypt on 9 July to extradite former Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri, SUNA stated. Monitored Egyptian media have not been observed to report on the Sudanese official request.

GCC session

Concluding its 15th GCC ministerial council session, the council's final statement carried by SPA listed the topics of discussion which included resolving the Iran-Iraq war, rejecting Iran's detention of the tanker *Al-Muharraq* and condemning the attack on the Kuwaiti amir's life.

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President Chairs Meeting on Land, Water Reform
LD092352 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 8 Jul 85

[Text] Babrak Karmal, PDPA Central Committee general secretary and DRA Revolutionary Council president, chaired a board meeting of the Commission of the PDPA and the DRA Council of Ministers on the continuation of the democratic land and water reform in the zones this morning to assess the results of the implementation of the land and water reform during the year that ended on 20 March, taking measures towards its improvement during the year that began on 21 March.

It was pointed out at the meeting that as a result of party and state measures, the implementation of the land and water reform during the past year has been considerably improved. The operational groups for the implementation of land reform, whose number was raised from 45 groups in 1983-1984 to 609 groups in 1984-1985, were able to broaden their area of activity in all provinces.

The villages' peasants councils, which exceeded 423 councils by the year ending on 20 March, were able to maintain the peasants' more active participation in the process of realizing land changes. With the help of these councils and as a result of the joint and active work of the party, state, and agricultural organs, during 1984-1985 more than 300,000 jeribs [one jerib equals one-half acre] belonging to 37,000 families were assessed during 1985-1985, which is 4.5 times more than during 1983-1984.

More than 45,000 land title deeds were distributed, whereas only 1,000 land ownership documents were distributed from 1983-1984. Last year's great success is due to the fact that new land free of charge was given to 10,110 landless and smallholder peasant families, whereas this figure was only 310 families in 1983-1984. The distributed area in this category of peasants amounts to 48,000 jeribs, eight times greater than this during 1983-1984.

As can be discerned from the figures, the situation of land reform carried out during the last year has further improved. For example, land title deeds which were distributed during the first two months of the current year, in comparison to the same time last year, were twice as much and 1,561 families received land free of charge, whereas this figure was only 41 families for the same period last year.

The development in the assessment in farmers' lands has also been enhanced two-fold and the number of the villages peasants councils exceeds 637 councils. The aforementioned figures show that a number of 319,538 deserving peasant families have received a total of 688,523 hectares land free of charge during the years of revolution.

The revolution, and in particular its new development stage has transformed peasants into active participants in revolutionary changes and lifts centuries of oppression from their shoulders. The peasants' broad, voluntary, and active participation in the process of land changes, has become the cause of the considerable democratization of this process and the broadening of the revolution's social pillars.

In the course of an instructive statement and affirming the positive aspects of work, Barbrak Karmal said at the meeting: The speeding up of the process of land reform, notwithstanding reaction's intensifying resistence and imperialism's undeclared war -- headed by the United States in open collusion with the Chinese hegemonists, the Pakistani militarist regime, and Iran's reactionary ruling circles -- is a new proof of the accuracy of the party's land policy and its complete accord with the peasants' vital interests and the national economy's growth. This fact also show the masses's active support for the party's policy and their self-sacrificing participation in implementing revolutionary changes. Babrak Karmal added: We will also consistently pursue the policy of extensive absorption of peasants in the future, in particular middle class farmers to the process of land changes in the villages.

Babrak Karmal said: Truly, our gains in implementing land and water reform, which are an undeniable reflection of the daily increasing change in the demarcation and correlation of forces in the interests of revolutionary changes, cannot be underrated. This fact manifests that our party, in its measures and activity, relies upon the peoples' interests and demands and the country's laudible customs, traditions, and national peculiarities. Our party has extensively identified the people's true will and reflects it with patriotic and revolutionary loyalty and sincerity. Babrak Karmal added: The decisions of the peoples' representatives in the historical Loya Jerga also indicates that the implementation of the democratic land and water reform, reflects the demands and will of the farmers and all the people.

Babrak Karmal said: We, however, must observe and put into practice during the current year the instructions and outcomes of the 15th PDPA Central Committee Plenum and the resolutions of our homeland's national-historic Loya Jerga which has underlined the intensification of work among the masses of the people and the enhancement of the level of their activity in defending the homeland and revolution as a fundamental task of struggle, and put it into practice. In order to do this, the speeding up of the process of implementing the land and water reform and the implementation of the party policy in this regard, as a fundamental means for the absorption of the villages' toilers towards defending the homeland and revolution, must be dealt with a high feeling of responsibility.

Babrak Karmal said: Our methods of implementing the process of land and water reform must end in absorbing the peasants voluntarily to this process and broadening the revolution's social pillars. Our policy in the sphere of the land and water reform is based upon the approach of accurately and consistently maintaining voluntary participation and the satisfaction of the millions of peasant masses and constant attention to their demands. We must create a logical composition between accuracy and speed in this process.

Babrak Karmal continued: We depend upon legality, legitimacy, and respect for the sacred religion of Islam, observing the laudible national customs and traditions and the realization of justice for peasants in the process of the implementation of land reform. The party and government officials, in approaching the peasants, must be an example of fervor and abundant love for their prosperity and well-being. They must behave towards them

with humility, respect, sincere sympathy, and true service. They should not give provocative slogans and should avoid giving meaningless speeches, so that the peasants, through their own experience, find their true servants, namely, the party and the popular government.

Babrak Karmal added: The matter of providing water for agricultureand its fair distribution in conjunction with the land, is of great importance for the peasants' prosperity and the growth of crops. Our country has great natural resources, including water resources for agriculture. In order to completely utilize these resources, we need big investments, which we will consider in long-term plans. However, it is our important task to implement all possible works right now, because the land reform process is meaningless without water in the prevailing conditions inside Afghanistan.

Babrak Karmal mentioned: Democratic structures for villages such as peasant councils, peasant cooperatives, and peasant committees for the use of water, are able to play an important role in encouraging the masses of the people, various strata of peasants -- in particular middle class peasants -- to defend the homeland and revolution and to participate in the revolutionary changes. Their activity must improve qualitively for this reason. They should be transformed into a patriotic and revolutionary training school and should mobilize the large masses of peasants toward defending the party's policy and the revolution's gains. The existence of the above structures, espcially the peasants council and the enhancement of its increasing prestige in the process of land reform, shows the attention and principled importance which the party and new sovereignty attach to the democratization of the reform process. We have always insisted on rejecting the policy of force, pressure, and imposition against the peasants, and consider it a harmful matter vis-a-vis the unity of participating forces in the national-democratic revolution. Revolution offers the peasants life, prosperity, and well-being, and no type of imposition, compulsion, and force is needed for this to be accepted.

We invite the peasant at this historical stage to support the PDPA and the DRA's policy on land matters, to actively participate in the process of realizing land reform, and to increase the level of crops by raising the effectiveness of land use for the benefit of their living standards, families, and the consolidation of the national economy. They should courageously defend their land and their crops against the counterrevolution's banditry attacks.

Babrak Karmal added: The peasant can only speed up his striving towards prosperity and well-being by taking an active part in the implementation process of the revolutionary changes. Our policy toward peasants is just and in complete accord with the principles of the religion of Islam and has complete legitimacy.

We once more declare, that having land is a peasant's true, ligitimate, and natural right. The revolutionary government guarantees the complete enjoyment of this right to all peasants.

Therefore, the distribution of the official land title deeds constitutes an important part of the land and water reform program in the present phase. We officially recognize the peasant's right over land, according to the DRA's basic principles and we protect this right. The land can be sold by its owner or can be inherited.

Babrak Karmal added: Giving state financial and technical aid to the peasants has resulted in their absorption into the revolution. People are not going after high sounding promises, but are judging affairs according to their scientific experience. As everyone is aware, the party and new sovereignty, in order to help the peasant, have implemented many measures during the revolutionary years. But these measures, such as the distribution of financial and technical aids to the peasants, are not satisfactorily implemented.

Babrak Karmal emphasized: The current year must be one of basic improvement in giving financial and technical aid to the peasants. The committee for the distribution of financial and technical aid must be formed alongside all land and water reform groups, and the party committee, as well as the commission for implementation of the land and water reform, must improve their supervision of the process. The Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform, the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources and the trade union of the peasant cooperatives must also responsibily carry out all of their planned tasks with high quality. The aim is for the peasants to take advantage of the sufficient amount of fertilizers, sowing seed, campaign service against plant disease, and operation of the mechanized station and propagation services. In finding free markets for surplus crops and consumer and primary goods, the necessary facilities should be maintained for them. [Sentence as heard] Additionally, the maintenance of their land and animal grazing land, from the water point of view, should consistently improve.

Babrak Karmal said: The commissions for the implementation of the provinces' land and water reform must make a new start and enhance their part as a operational headquarters in solving all matters with regard to land and water reform. They must be transformed into the best example of the permanent guardians of the party and revolutionary sovereignty for the peasants' interests.

Babrak Karmal emphasized in conclusion: The current year must be transformed into a year of important and fundamental successes in the implementation of the land and water reform.

The session of the commission of the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Council of the Ministers regarding the continuation of the implementation of land and water reform concluded its work by approving a resolution according to Babrak Karmal's instruction.

In the session, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, PDPA Central Committee Politburo member, DRA Council of Ministers chairman, and the deputy of the commission of the Central Committee and the Council of Ministers for the implementation of land and water reform and Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of Politburo and the secretary of the PDPA Central Committee also participated.

At the session, a report from the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform, the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources and the Department of Geodezy and Cartography was heard.

Karmal Presents Promotion Card to Training Center Head
LD092217 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and supreme commander of the Armed Forces, in the presence of Major General Nazer Mohammad, minister of national defense; Maj Gen Yasin Sadeqi, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and general head of the Army's political affairs; Brigadier Gen Mohammad Sediq Zahin, member of the Revolutionary Council and technical assistant at the Ministry of Defense; and a number of the DRA Army generals and officers, presented, in the headquarters of the Revolutionary Council, the Brigadier General promotion card to Colonel 'Ali Mohammad, son of Sufer Mohammad, the commander of the Motorized Training Center of the Technical Department of the Ministry of Defense.

In presenting the card Babrak Karmal praised the earnest and patriotic services of this brigadier in the defense of the gains of the April Revolution, and the implementation of the aspirations of the party and the revolutionary government.

Brig Gen 'Ali Mohammad, commander of the Training Center, then expressed appreciation for the attention paid by of the PDPA Central committee to strengthening the high combat readiness of the DRA Army and the equality of the fraternal nationalities -- he belongs to the toiling Hazara nationality. He expressed readiness for every sacrifice to defend the interests of the country's toilers.

Reportage on 2-Day Visit of FRG Foreign Minister

Arrives in New Delhi

LD091016 Hamburg DPA in German 0935 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Text] New Delhi, 9 Jul (DPA) — Federal Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher arrived in New Delhi today for political talks with the Indian Government. The 2-day visit comes at the end of a trip to Asia which took the minister to Thailand, Brunei, Japan, and South Korea. During his visit Genscher will discuss the deepening of economic and political relations between Bonn and New Delhi. On Genscher's agenda today is a first meeting with the minister of state in the Indian Foreign Ministry, Kurshid Alam Khan.

On Wednesday, the foreign minister will meet for a more lengthy exchange of views with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. Talks with Finance Minister V.P. Singh and Defense Minister Narasimha Rao are also planned. In the morning, the vice chancellor will lay wreaths at the monuments for Mahatma Gandhi and the prime minister of India murdered last year, Indira Gandhi.

On his arrival, Genscher, who was welcomed by Minister of State Khan, said that he hoped "for fruitful talks on international matters, and also on the development of bilateral, economic, cultural, and political relations" between the two states. He praised India as a country which "because of its truly nonaligned status is becoming a stabilizing factor in world politics."

Asked To Combat Terrorism

HK091548 Hong Kong AFP in English 1533 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Text] New Delhi, July 9 (AFP) — A senior Indian official asked for West German cooperation in fighting international terrorism in talks with West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher here today, official sources said here.

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Khurshid Alam Khan told Mr Genscher, who arrived here today for a three-day official visit, that India was concerned over growing international terrorism, particularly from Sikh immigrants inside West Germany, the sources added.

He also drew Mr Genscher's attention to Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's statement at a press conference here Sunday that an international agreement was necessary if terrorist activities were to be controlled, the sources added.

Mr Genscher expressed the sympathy of his government and the West German people over an Air India crash in the Atlantic off Ireland last month in which 329 people died, the sources said. It is believed that the crash may have been caused by an explosion on board.

The two ministers also discussed bilateral relations and international issues such as disarmament and global talks on trade and finance, the sources said. Mr. Khan briefed Mr. Genscher on the situation in the sub-continent and India's relations with her neighbours. Mr. Genscher and Mr. Khan are to have another round of formal talks tomorrow.

When he arrived in Delhi today on the last leg of a tour which has already taken him to Thailand, Brunei, Japan and South Korea, Mr. Genscher said that West Germany was willing to transfer technology to India. He said he was looking forward to "fruitful and useful" talks with Indian leaders on international issues and prospects of promoting bilateral cultural and economic ties.

An Indian Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday that the talks here would centre on propects for expanding bilateral cooperation in such areas as nuclear energy, space research, geology, agriculture, science and technology.

He will meet Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Defence Minister Narasimha Rao tomorrow and will also give a press conference.

THE TIMES OF INDIA newspaper today said cooperation in curbing terrorism would figure prominently.

Meets With State Minister

LD091703 Hamburg DPA in German 1438 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Text] New Delhi 9 Jul (DPA) — The Federal Republic is very interested in deepening economic, and particularly political relations with India. Thus, Bonn is ready for intensive cooperation with Indian industry and in the transfer of modern technologies to the subcontinent. This was stressed by Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs Hans-Dietrich Genscher at the start of his talks with the Indian Government in New Delhi Today. Genscher arrived at mid-day in New Delhi on the final leg of his Asia trip. He was welcomed by Minister of State for External Affairs Khurshid Alam Khan.

In a first exchange of views with Khan, Genscher stressed the great significance which the Federal Republic ascribes to India as the leading nation in the Nonaligned Movement. He made it clear that Bonn was disposed towards a deepening of political relations with New Delhi. Even on his arrival, the minister of foreign affairs praised the role of India which, "because of its nonaligned status" has become a stabilising factor in world politics. At a dinner given by Khan in honor of his German guest, Khan stressed that prospects for a better economic cooperation with the Federal Republic are "enormous." India and the Federal Republic should cooperate more in the area of international politics, the minister of state demanded.

Genscher will meet tomorrow for a more lengthy exchange of views with Premier Rajiv Gandhi, at which time he wants to hear first hand about Gandhi's political talks in Moscow at the end of May. At the same time the minister of foreign affairs wants to explain the Federal Republic's position on nuclear disarmament and Bonn's East-West policy. Genscher also wants to lobby for a continuation of the North-South dialogue which began at the Cancun conference.

On Wednesday, before starting his political talks, Genscher will lay wreaths at the memorials of Mahatma Gandhi as well as the murdered Premier Indira Gandhi. Before his talk with Rajiv Gandhi he will meet with Minister of Finance V.P. Singh and his former counterpart, the present Defense Minister Narasimha

Rao, for a short exchange of views, to be followed by a courtesy visit to President Zail Singh. Genscher flies back to Bonn on Thursday.

Feted at Delhi Banquet

BK100503 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] India and West Germany have called for fighting against terrorism and saving the world from the threat of war. Speaking at a dinner hosted in honor of the visiting West German vice chancellor and foreign minister, Mr Genscher, in New Delhi last night the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, said the two countries can do a lot to help the world get rid of terrorism and war. Mr Khan said that terrorism has never done any good to humanity. Peace and nonviolence must be given a fair deal. He expressed the hope that Mr Genscher's visit will stimulate a further growth in Indo-German economic relations.

Mr Genscher said his country wants detente and peace. He said West Germany supports the Geneva talks between the Soviet Union and America to achieve disarmament. He said the money saved can be used to overcome hunger and misery in the world. His country is prepared to transfer technology to help developing countries tackle economic and social difficulties, he added.

Gujarat Police Chief Says Weapons From Pakistan

BK091319 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Text] The new director general of police of Gujarat, Mr (J.S. Robeiro), has said that restoration of law and order and normalcy in day-to-day life will be his primary task. Talking to newsmen at Gandhinagar this afternoon after taking over as the director general of police, Mr Robeiro said that communal violence will be curbed with a heavy hand.

He said inflow of foreign weapons into Gujarat from across the border is a serious matter and stern measures will be taken to stop this. Mr Robeiro said that measures will be taken to build up the morale and self-confidence of the police force to help them discharge their responsibility in maintaining peace.

According to official sources, the situation all over Gujarat is peaceful. No untoward incident has been reported since this morning.

Home Minister on Insurgency Problem in Northeast

BK091616 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Excerpt] The home minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, has said that the talks with the Mizo National Front's chief, Mr Laldenga, on ending the Mizo insurgency are at a final stage. He expressed the hope that once an amicable settlement is reached on the Mizo issue, the situation in the northeast will ease further. Mr Chavan was speaking at a meeting of the parliamentary consultative committee attached to his ministry.

Responding to points raised by members, he said that insurgency situation in the northeast is under control. Some of the extremist organizations have bases across the border. They have been getting arms and training from outside the country. This matter was taken up with Bangladesh last year and will be taken up at the highest level.

Punjab Releases 511 Detainees; Total Released 1,126

BK100440 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] In Punjab, 511 more people detained during the agitation in the state for offences other than murder, arson, dacoity, and sedition have been released during the last 2 days. In the last 11 days altogether, 1,126 people have been set free. Their release followed a review of their cases by a high-level committee headed by the adviser to the Punjab governor, Mr Shivswaroop. The committee was set up following government's announcement to release such persons.

Ludhiana Police Chief Escapes Assassination Attempt

BK100318 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] The Ludhiana police chief, Mr A.P. Pandey, yesterday escaped an attempt on his life. According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, a truck dashed into the car of Mr Pandey while he was on his way to his residence from office. The escort party accompanying the police chief apprehended the truck driver. During preliminary interrogation, the driver informed the police that the incident was part of a conspiracy to kill Mr Pandey.

Curfew Orders Issued in Pakistan City of Quetta

BK100332 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] In Pakistan an indefinite curfew has been imposed in the western city of Quetta, following violent incidents involving the Shi'ite community. According to BBC, the Army has taken control of the city and orders have been issued to shoot at sight anyone violating the curfew. All schools and colleges have been closed.

The violence began on Saturday when police tried to prevent a march by demonstrators who were demanding the introduction of Shi'ite Islamic law. In a gun battle 25 people were killed half of whom were policemen.

Algerian President's Envoy Arrives, Meets Khan

BK091641 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Text] The special envoy of the Algerian president Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, who arrived in Islamabad today on a 4-day visit to Pakistan, had talks with Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan. They exchanged views on measures to enhance bilateral relations and discussed international and regional matters including the Middle East, the Iran-Iraq war, and the Nonaligned Movement.

Army Takes Over Quetta Area; Curfew Imposed

BK091541 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Text] A press note issued by the local administration in Quetta says that the government, for the protection of life and property of the residents, has decided to enforce a curfew in the Quaidabad police station area of Quetta city from 1600 today until further notice. The people have been asked to cooperate fully with the law enforcement organizations. The curfew area will be enforced by the Army. No one in the area should go out of his home from 1600 until further notice.

It has been officially announced in Quetta that all schools and colleges in Quetta city will remain closed effective tomorrow until 19 July and will reopen on 20 July. Classes in Baluchistan University also will not be held until 13 July.

Situation 'Normal'

BK100348 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] A press note issued by the local administration in Quetta last night says no unpleasant incident of violating law was reported after the imposition of curfew in Quaidabad police station area from 1600 [1100 GMT] yesterday. The Army is patrolling important places and streets and the situation is under control. The situation in other parts of the city is normal.

Americans Advised To Leave

HK100614 Hong Kong AFP in English 0439 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] Islamabad, July 10 (AFP) — The Pakistani Army arrested 56 people and seized many weapons — mostly kalachnikov rifles — Tuesday night in the southwestern town of Quetta, where Shi'ite Moslems had been rioting for the previous three days, informed sources said here.

The U.S. Embassy had discreetly advised Americans there to leave, diplomatic sources said, while United Nations employees had been asked not to go out on the streets. Five Americans had already left the town, according to sources in Quetta.

Authorities earlier clamped an indefinite curfew on the city after clashes between Shi'ites and police Monday night left one person dead, bringing the toll from violence which had begun July 6 to at least 27 dead — 10 policemen and 17 residents, according to latest figures quoted by the sources in Quetta.

During the day, groups of young Shi'ites had run through the streets, firing in the air. They also attacked a police station, the sources said.

The Shi'ites have been demonstrating to obtain legal recognition of their religious practices and to back demands for equal rights with Sunni Moslems. They have accused the police of committing excesses, including firing on a march they had organized Tuesday. A commission of inquiry was set up the same day. Some 15 million Shi'ites live in Pakistan.

Government Explains Policy on Afghanistan

GF051302 Karachi DAWN in English 3 Jul 85 p 8

[From the Islamabad bureau]

[Excerpt] Islamabad, July 2 — A Pakistan Government spokesman denied here on Tuesday press reports about shift in the Government's policy on the question of direct talks on the Afghanistan problem with the Kabul regime and stated Pakistan regarded the issue premature since it did not believe that the "appropriate developments" had taken place either in Geneva (late last month) or elsewhere for possible direct talks.

In a press statement, the spokesman said the press reports, in particular headlines in (some newspapers), had misconstrued the foreign minister's answer to questions about the possibility of direct talks with the Kabul regime, during an airport interview on his return from Geneva IV talks. The spokesman averred there was no truth in the speculation that there had been any change in the Government's position on direct talks with the Kabul regime.

The spokesman said: "The Government's position remained that at the appropriate time and in the light of appropriate development, direct talks could be considered. However, Pakistan does not believe that the appropriate developments had taken place either in Geneva or elsewhere. The consideration of this question is therefore premature."

Meanwhile, it is reliably understood that the fourth round of talks for the first time dealt with the specific key issues relating to a possible comprehensive settlement of the Afghanistan problem. On three issues concerning the return of the Afghan refugees from Pakistan and Iran to their homeland in safety and honour, undertaking for noninterference by the Governments of Afghanistan and Pakistan in each other's internal affairs and guarantees of non-interference by major powers, a broad agreement is said to have been reached among the interlocutors to the talks in Geneva, and instruments had been drawn along those conclusions.

BANGLADESH

Turkish Premier Makes Brief Stopover 7 July

BK071614 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Jul 85

[Text] Turkey is soon to sign with Bangladesh the shipping and air services agreements. This was stated by Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal while talking to our representative during his brief stopover at Zia International Airport today on his way back home from China. He said Turkey is buying jute and jute goods from Bangladesh and is exploring the possibility of joint ventures on fertilizer and cement.

The Turkish premier said relations between Bangladesh and Turkey are excellent and will develop further in future. He said Turkish trade prospects with Bangladesh are also bright. Mr Ozal showed keen interest in taking teachers from Bangladesh for English medium schools in Turkey. He expressed his happiness today [words indistinct] brotherly country, although for a short time, and said he will make an official visit to Bangladesh in the near future.

The Turkish prime minister expressed his profound sorrow at the loss of life and property in the recent cyclone and tidal surge in Bangladesh. He gave the assurance that his country will do everything possible to help the victims.

Earlier, the deputy chief martial law administrator and minister for communication, Rear Admiral Sultan Ahmed, received the distinguished visitor at the airport. During his 2-hour stay, the Turkish prime minister discussed bilateral relations with Rear Admiral Sultan Ahmed. A delegation of businessmen and industrialists accompanying the Turkish prime minister also had talks with the representatives of Bangladesh trade and industry at the airport. The members of the delegation said this exchange of views will certainly help expand trade and commerce between the two countries.

NEPAL

Prime Minister Refuses To Resign Over Bombings

HK100209 Hong Kong AFP in English 1444 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Text] Katmandu, July 9 (AFP) — Nepalese Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chand has refused to resign over the wave of bombings in Nepal last month, but conceded that his two-year-old government had made mistakes in maintaining law and order.

In a lengthy policy statement in parliament yesterday, Mr. Chand refused some members' calls to resign, saying "it would not be proper for me to shirk responsibility at the time of violence as this would only bolster up the courage of the terrorists." The June 20 and 21 bomb attacks, for which two anti-monarchist groups based in India have claimed responsibility, left eight people dead and 21 injured.

Several members of the national Panchayat have sharply criticized the government for its alleged failure to maintain law and order and to track down those responsible for the blasts. Mr. Chand conceded that his government had made mistakes in maintaining law and order, but added that the investigation into the bombings was continuing.

A total of 1,449 people have been arrested throughout the country in the investigation, but 1,216 have subsequently been released, he said. At least 233 people had been detained for further inquiries, he said. The prime minister declined to identify the detainees, but a reliable source told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that they included several pro-leftist students, at least three Moscow-trained engineers working in various government offices and some Indian nationals.

Mr. Chand made his comments while winding up discussions on the government's socio-economic and political programmes for the next fiscal year beginning July 16. The programmes were announced by king birendra last month. Mr. Chand also urged an avoidance of factionalism which he said weakened the party-less Panchayat system.

SRI LANKA

Delhi: Talks With Tamils Make 'Good Progress'

BK100750 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] The talks between the Sri Lanka Government representatives and the Tamil groups at Thimpu have made good progress. The government side is reported to have agreed to lift the curfew in the northern and eastern Tamil provinces and to release over 600 detainees. According to PTI, the cases of over 500 people have been referred to the attorney general of the island republic for his opinion.

Meanwhile, the Tamil groups have agreed to divide the issue to be raised at the meeting to project a common stand. The secretary general and the leader of the TULF [Tamil United Liberation Front], Mr Amirthalingam, will initiate the issues first at the talks.

Talks Continue; Curfew Lifted

BK100911 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] At the Bhutanese capital, Thimpu, the Sri Lanka Government and the Tamil groups are reported to have made headway in their talks on the ethnic issue. According to PTI, the Sri Lanka Government has agreed to lift the curfew and also released 600 detainees. Cases of another 500 detainees have been referred to to the attorney general for their release.

The Tamil group, including the Tamil United Liberation Front, are reported to have agreed to divide among themselves the subjects to be raised at the meeting to project the united stand. The TULF will initiate the issues. One of the groups brought to the notice of the Sri Lankan side the ceasefire violations by the security forces. The Tamil side registered its opposition to the Sri Lanka Government's refusal to the demand for the withdrawal

of the Home Guard Forces in Trincomalee area. The Sri Lanka side during the talks presents its proposal on the constitution of district councils in the whole of the country and said the councils will have jurisdiction over land, language, education, and employment.

A report from Colombo says that the Sri Lankan Government has lifted curfew in all areas wherever it was in force. The curfew was imposed from 2000 to 0400 in the districts of Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mullaittivu, and Vavuniya in the northern Sri Lanka. The curfew has been progressively relaxed by the government since the announcement of the cessation of hostilities last month.

Talks Extended

HK100818 Hong Kong AFP in English 0722 GMT 10 Jul 85

[By Neville de Silva]

[Text] Colombo, July 10 (AFP) — Talks between the Sri Lankan Government and Tamil representatives have been extended, informed sources said here today, but it was not immediately clear if this indicated faster or slower progress than originally hoped.

The sources said that the talks in the Bhutanese capital Thimpu, originally expected to last two days, were proceeding in a "cordial atmosphere" and were likely to continue at least till the weekend.

However, it had been hoped earlier that the government would be able to unveil its plans for greater autonomy for Tamil areas almost immediately after the talks began Monday and procedural issues were settled. They expected to have Tamil views on the proposals a day or two later.

The informed sources pointed out today that the Sri Lankan Government delegation had gone with an open mind and had been advised to "play it by ear". "In the current atmposphere, which seems to be conducive to discussions, the idea is to get some things out of the way quickly so that the gut issues could be reached," reliable sources said here.

Official secrecy surrounds the Indian Government-sponsored talks between representatives of the Sri Lankan Government, five Tamil separatist groups and the main Tamil political party, the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF).

However, reliable sources said here today that Tamil representatives had raised yesterday the alleged violation by Sri Lankan security forces of a ceasefire agreed June 18, and sought guarantees that the ceasefire conditions would be respected. The government has denied that its forces broke the ceasefire, but the Defence Ministry yesterday charged Tamil militants with 116 violations of the ceasefire in the 20 days since it came in force, including 16 murders, seven abductions and five confrontations with security forces.

Informed sources here said today that there was also a general discussion in Thimpu yesterday on devolution of power, with many representatives making opening remarks. "It was mainly a theoretical exercise and there were no specific proposals that were taken up yesterday," the sources added.

The Tamils are opting for some kind of federal structure as the upper limit of their demands in the absence of a separate state, while the government is talking of devolution of power within a unitary constitution, the sources said.

(In Madras, India, yesterday, a Tamil spokesman said that militant Tamil groups represented at Thimpu had put forward proposals to amalgamate the northern and eastern provinces to provide an autonomous state, and called for strict observance of the ceasefire.

(The spokesman for the Eelam National Liberation Front (ENLF), which comprises four major militant organisations, also said that there was a cordial atmosphere at Monday's opening session of talks, raising hopes of a negotiated settlement to the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka.)

Members of Sri Lanka's Tamil minority, claiming unfair treatment by the Sinhala majority, have been pressing for greater autonomy for Tamil-dominated areas in the north and east, while militant Tamils have been waging a guerrilla campaign for independence for these areas.

Informed sources here said today that militant Tamils had made several attempts to provoke security forces to react and jeopardise the ceasefire, such as exploding two bombs in the northern Jaffna Peninsula yesterday, but security forces had not responded.

Only the five major militant groups among an estimated 35 Tamil organisations are represented at Thimpu, and Tamil militants opposed to the peace talks organised demonstrations in the peninsula Monday and yesterday, forcing shops to stay closed and transport off the roads, the sources said.

Jaffna residents told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE today that the city was back to normal so far today, with road transport running and shops gradually opening.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali is quoted today's *SUN* newspaper as saying that the demonstrations had earned the displeasure of the Indian Government. He was also reported as saying that the demonstrations had been organised to sabotage the peace talks.

Terrorist Violence Continues in Nation

BK100525 Colombo International Service in Hindi 0130 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] The Sri Lankan national news agency LANKA PUWATH has reported that Tamil terrorist groups have committed violent acts in several places while their own leaders are exchanging views on the establishment of peace in the Bhutanese capital Thimpu. Maheshwaran and other groups have committed robbery and murder in the last 48 hours.

3The main group of terrorists, the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organization, the Tamil Eelam Tigers Liberation Organization and Panagoda Maheshwaran's Tamil Eelam Army have committed violent activities and robbery in the northern part of Sri Lanka, Jaffna and the eastern areas. These same groups organized unsuccessful strikes in the northern region against the Indian prime minister's efforts for cooperation in solving the present problem in Sri Lanka. S.T. Yogaraj was murdered in Kantalai. The Tamil Eelam Liberation Organization has claimed responsibility for this murder. They also said that the late Yogaraj was giving information to the police and a note reflecting this was pinned to his clothes. In Uppuveli the terrorists looted the [words indistinct] of Thuraisingam. The number of terrorists who looted most of the belongings of the hotel is said to be 15.

The terrorists stole tents, buckets and [words indistinct] from a store in Cheddikulam. The proprietor of the store is said to be a Tamil. Furthermore, in Jaffna and Vavuniya districts there were incidents of small or large scale looting.

There were clashes among the terrorist groups also. One group attacked another group and killed its members. A security division report says that the Indian Government has suppressed most terrorist activities in Madras, but their activities have increased in the northern part of Sri Lanka now. The report says that several small terrorist training centers have been opened in the northern part of the island. Owing to the vigilance exercised by the naval and Air Forces of India and Sri Lanka, terrorists are not acquiring arms from India or from other countries. Therefore, in the northern training centers the terrorists are giving training with batons instead of guns.

Colombo Notes Partial Strike Effort in Jaffna

BK090208 Colombo International Service in Hindi 0130 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Text] A Tamil terrorist group led by Panangoda Maheshwaran was responsible for forcing some residents of Jaffna to protest against the peace talks in Bhutan. Security sources informed the LANKA PUWATH NEWS AGENCY that people were forced at gunpoint — using machineguns and pistols — by the Tamil Eelam Liberation Army. Reports from security agencies say that Tamil terrorists threatened school children and teachers to boycott classes. Even then most of the residents of Jaffna carried on with their work, disregarding the threat by terrorists. Security sources have said that work was only partially affected by the strike in Jaffna.

Khomeyni Receives New Prosecutor General

LD091311 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Text] Musavi-Ardabili, president of the Supreme Court, together with Musavi-Kho'iniha and judges, heads of courts, advisers, temporary officers, deputies, and assistant prosecutors of the Department of Justice of the Supreme Court were received by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this morning.

At the meeting, Musavi-Ardabili introduced those present and said: Those who are present are here to receive your advice on the appointment of the honorable new prosecutor general. They are: esteemed judges of the Supreme Court, temporary officers, advisers, heads of courts, deputies, and a number of assistant prosecutors of the Justice Department of the Supreme Court. I hope that with their cooperation we will be able to do our work to the best of our abilities. God willing, the work of the judicial branch will make even more progress and solve the problems of the country.

Then the imam of the ummah made the following remarks: In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Many thanks to you gentlemen who have bothered to come here. I would like to express my gratitude to Musavi-Ardabili, who is doing such great service at this sensitive juncture. I would like to thank you gentlemen as well. Our country is a newly born country, and although nations support us most governments are against us. It is publicized and spread in the world that Iran is trying to endanger the interests of all countries. But our Islamic country is acting according to Islamic principles and does not intend to embark on aggression or harm to others. We only defend ourselves, even against Iraq, a just defense which is the duty of all Muslims according to the Shari'a and logic — especially since the people of Iran have been subjected to aggression.

Of course, everything is complicated at present. The judicial branch has more problems than others because it intervenes in issues that are at the center of disputes — and disputes between people are never ending. Inevitably, one of the two people involved in a dispute is disappointed. That is why it is a difficult job and a sensitive job noted by Islam. If the judicial branch acts according to Islamic and human principles it will be able to save the country.

The post of prosecutor, as you are aware, is one of the most complicated and sensitive posts. Mr Sane'i, who is a knowledegable and wise man whom I have known closely for many years and whom I consider to be an active and suitable person, held this position up to now. I would like to thank him for his efforts. But, recently, he has felt weary and it is because of this weariness he has, for some time, decided to withdraw. We would have liked him to stay. His excellency has resigned from his post and his resignation was accepted.

I am acquainted with His Excellency Musavi-Kho'iniha and know him. Of course, some of the gentlemen know him very well. His excellency is approved of by some of the religious figures and theologians, and I myself vouch for his commitment. He is able to carry out important tasks very well and he is an active man. I hope that you can all work in an atmosphere of mutual understanding.

We all need good understanding today. We should all work together because others will benefit from any discord among us. God willing, Musavi-Kho'iniha will carry out his work — and such an important work it is, too — with health and prosperity. In any case, I deemed it suitable that his excellency should replace Mr Shane'i in such a great position. His excellency needs the cooperation of all of you. I hope that there will be full understanding between his excellency, the Supreme Judicial Council, and you gentlemen so that your country can progress and so that you will be able to solve important problems. I ask Almighty God for success and prosperity for all you gentlemen.

Then Musavi-Ardabili reported on the progress and Islamization of the Supreme Court. Then Imam Khomeyni said: I hope all of you gentlemen will succeed in acting in a way which will help your country to become a model Islamic country. I hope Islam will shine on all countries. Nations are important and significant and they have become inclined toward Islam, thank God.

Today, Islam has penetrated countries in such a way that even those which are not truly Muslim have to adhere to Islamic laws — although superifically. But it should be noted that such acts are only cosmetic. What is important is that nations have become inclined toward Islam. God willing, the Judicial Branch of our country will become a model for the judicial branches of other countries. We should all realize that we live in the presence of God. We are in the presence of God now, God is present here and now. We should be careful that when we are dealing with God's servants in his presence we should act in a manner befitting the presence of God. We should realize that we are passing judgement in the presence of God. May God grant success to all of you.

Then Prosecutor General Musavi-Kho'iniha said: I would like to thank your excellency for considering me worthy of such a heavy responsibility. I thank Almighty God for being approved by his pious servant. After the guidelines and recommendations, I would like to insist and beg for your prayers so that God might help me to serve Islam and the Islamic Republic and add to the honor of Islam and please your excellency. I beg the gentlemen present to cooperate sincerely in order to please God.

Cabinet Condemns U.S. President's Accusations

LD101407 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Excerpts] The cabinet held a session this morning, attended by President Khamene'i and Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani. The progress made by the combatants on the front, the country's general and economic issues, and political developments were discussed.

The recent remarks made by the U.S. President accusing progressive countries, such as Iran, Libya, Cuba, North Korea, and Nicaragua, of being terrorists, were condemned.

Foreign Ministry Criticizes U.S. President's Speech

LD101128 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] Following the U.S. President's remarks on Iran, Libya, North Korea, Cuba, and Nicaragua supporting terrorism, the spokesman of our Ministry of Foreign Affairs said: The U.S. President's attempt to accuse revolutionary countries which have not surrendered to U.S. bullying and colonialist policies but rather have opposed the same is tantamount to a policy of deceiving the world peoples, particularly the U.S. nation, and diverting them from the true cause of the opposition of the down-trodden nations to the hegemonistic and tyrannical U.S. policies.

The U.S., which by sending its warships and aircraft carriers to the shores of Lebanon, Nicaragua, and the Persian Gulf; occupying Grenada, threatening Nicaragua's popular regime, and by taking part in massacres and destruction in hundreds of places in the world, has established the greatest system of state terrorism in the world. When it makes such statements it is trying to conceal the facts and to prevent public opinion from knowing about its crimes and to justify its attacks and acts of aggression at present and in future.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman added: It is axiomatic when the people are subjected from every direction to pressure and torture they will rise in rebellion and will react; and this is the very thing we are seeing in Lebanon at present. The U.S. regime, apart from its forces' direct presence in Lebanon and its direct financial, military, and political support for Israel, has not refrained from bringing pressure on the Muslim people of Lebanon. It is natural for that oppressed nation not to remain silent when it comes to conveying its voice to the world, to escaping from the clutches of the occupationists, to retrieving its lost rights, and to shouting its protests against the United States. In fact, this shouting is the only way for the deprived and oppressed to confront U.S. state terrorism.

Tehran Criticizes Reagan Speech, U.S. Terrorism

GF091916 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] U.S. President Ronald Reagan used to seize every opportunity to attack the Islamic Republic with all words of vileness. He has been threatening the Islamic Republic in every speech, address, or statement, and accusing it of being the source of terrorism in the world. In his latest threats he accused the Islamic Republic and four other countries — Libya, Nicaragua, Cuba, and North Korea — of being countries who lead terrorism operations in the world and represent the line which is hostile to the United States. These threats were followed by vile words that can only be said by the oppressors who are power fanatics, such as the U.S. President.

Through these threats and previous ones he made after the incident of the U.S. hijacked plane, Ronald Reagan is trying to prove to the U.S. community that his administration is strong and will continue to eradicate terrorism in an attempt to compensate for the failure of the U.S. policy during the incident.

However, there is only one way through which the U.S. President can prove to the world the rationality of his policy: He has to refrain totally from practicing terrorism against the oppressed people. When the U.S. President does that, he will have the right to curse terrorism and terrorists and will have the right to call on the world to stop the wave of terrorism. But now, and with the insistence of the U.S. Administration on using terrorism as a method to put people at his disposal, Reagan does not have the right to present himself as a priest, because terrorism is one thing and a response to it is something else.

The U.S. President spoke about responding to terrorism and did not speak about terrorism itself. He did not speak about the flagrant U.S. aggression against the oppressed people and said nothing about the U.S. crimes in Lebanon, Iran, and in every inch of the Islamic lands. We hope that Ronald Reagan will speak for once about U.S. terrorism and its effects on the oppressed peoples.

Musavi: U.S. 'Baffled' by Martyrdom-Seeking Muslims

LD091927 Tehran IRNA in English 1852 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 9, IRNA — Prime Minister Musavi today said to a group of visiting staffers of Education Department of Tabriz, and a group of disabled ex-combatants from the cities of Behshahr, Tutkabon, and the town of Abbasabad here today that the spirit of self-sacrifice as demonstrated by Iran's Muslim people and devoute Muslims elsewhere in the world has baffled the U.S. Government and rendered it incapable of coping with groups of enterprising people who think little of their own personal lives in their struggles with the enemies of Muslims.

He said in dealing with acts of self-sacrifice as demonstrated by Muslim youths in the four corners of the world the superpowers have perceived that they are dealing with a new phenomena for fighting which they seem to have little weapons. He said it is basically because of their determination to attain martyrdom that conscientious Muslims have taken up weapons in a decisive struggle with oppression, tyranny and exploitation of man by the superpowers and the enemies of Muslims.

Musavi said for sometime during the renewed bombardment of towns and cities in Iran by the Baghdad government recently some people argued that the Islamic Republic must try to obtain the latest of the art in war technology rather than uphold a love for martyrdom if it wanted to cope with the Iraqi aerial attacks against the towns and cities in Iran. He said if the Islamic Republic had heeded the advice of such people it would not have successfully held out in the war. He quoted a statement by ex-president Rajai that the true war of the Islamic Republic with the Iraqi Government would begin when Iran has run out of all her ammunitions and of her military hardware.

He said a moral commitment to this motto provides by far the most cutting of all weapons to Iran's Muslims people noting also that it was this same spirit which inspired the people in their crucial struggle against the past regime in Iran.

Oil Minister Gharazi Reports on OPEC Meeting

LD100841 Tehran IRNA in English 0834 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 10, IRNA — Majlis speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani met Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi Tuesday afternoon. During the meeting, Gharazi reported on the decisions of the recent OPEC session for the stabilization of oil prices and production quotas.

Meanwhile, Rafsanjani stressed that the stabilization of the price of oil will be materialized only through coordination and unity of OPEC members. He noted that the Islamic Republic of Iran should play its role in order to help stabilize oil prices.

Government of Kuwait Deports 182 Iranians

GF101000 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] The Kuwaiti Government continues its hostile measures against the Islamic Republic of Iran. During the past few days it deported 182 Iranian Muslims who reside in Kuwait. This group of our brother citizens arrived by sea at Bushehr port. They have been housed.

Envoy to Manama Meets With Bahraini Foreign Minister

GF100540 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] The Iranian charge d'affaires in Bahrain met Shaykh Mohammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, the Bahraini foreign minister, and held discussions with him. According to IRNA, the talks centered on expanding and strengthening bilateral ties, the Iraqi-imposed war against Iran, and matters pertaining to Iranian buildings and Iranians resident in Bahrain.

Bimonthly Trade Talks With Romania Proposed

LD090939 Tehran IRNA in English 0910 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 9, IRNA — The visiting Romanian deputy commerce minister for international and economic cooperation, Ion Stoian, met and conferred with the Iranian deputy minister of industries for food and pharmaceutical industries Mohammad Hoseyni, Tuesday morning.

During the meeting, the two sides expressed their wish for the expansion of economic ties and the exchange of technical and economic delegations. To this end, the two countries decided to hold sessions with the participation of officials in the field of economy every two months.

Meanwhile, the Romanian official announced his country's readiness to cooperate with Iran in the construction of flour mills, production of bottles for mineral water, automatic bread-making units and cold-storage facilities for fish. Romania also undertook to render after sale services for the goods it sells to Iran.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Iraq Attacks Turkish Tanker

LD091822 Tehran IRNA in English 1814 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 9, IRNA — An Iranian Oil Ministry official said here today that a Turkish tanker had been hit by Iraqi missiles at the Persian Gulf early Tuesday morning but that all of its crew had been rescued. He said the fire of the tanker had been fully controlled and that the tanker would not explode or sink. Rescue operations, he said, were about to conclude at 14.30 hours GMT. The Iraqi missile had hit the oil reservoir of the tanker.

During the past month the Baghdad regime claimed on nine occasions that it had hit a "large naval target" at the Persian Gulf. The Turkish tanker, however, was the first target hit by the Iraqi aircraft during past 30 (thirty) days. International shipping lines, too, have confirmed only the Tuesday attack at the Persian gulf.

The Iranian officials have repeatedly warned the Baghdad Government that its venturesome operations for saving itself from its doomed defeat in the war would not do it any good. Iran has also repeatedly said that it would not tolerate such operations and that it would give the Baghdad government a proper response.

The 380 thousand-ton Turkish tanker *Vatan* had loaded crude oil at Iran's Khark Island.

Iraq Shells Abadan

GF091359 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit correspondent, the residential areas of the resisting city of Abadan were the target of sporadic heavy artillery fire from the ruling Zionist regime of Iraq during the past 24 hours. Eight houses were destroyed or damaged.

Communique No 2,159

LD091732 Tehran IRNA in English 1726 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 9, IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces announced today that more than 10 Iraqi bunkers were demolished and about 20 enemy personnel were killed or wounded in the western operational regions during the past 24 hours. The movement of Iraqi vehicles were also checked in these fronts. In the northwestern battlefronts, the Islamic combatants inflicted casualties upon the enemy and the Iraqi air aggression upon Piranshahr was thwarted by the anti-aircraft defence units and the aggressor aircraft were forced to flee.

In its Communique No. 2139 issued today, the Joint Staff Command further said that enemy troops tried to infiltrate Iranian positions in Sumar region Monday but that they were repelled by the Islamic combatants. Iraqi air aggressions upon Mehran region were also thwarted by the Islamic defenders.

The enemy sustained casualties in the southern battle fronts and movements of its troops were halted by the Islamic combatants. Iraqi patrol units were forced to flee by the fire of the Islamic combatants in Eynkhosh region on Monday.

In Abadan eight houses were damaged and in Khorramshahr fire broke out in two locations on Sunday upon being hit by enemy shells.

The gendarmerie forces silenced Iraqi fire across the Arvand River and demolished several bunkers killing and wounding some enemy troops, concluded the Joint Staff Command communique.

Afghan Assembly President Killed by Revolutionaries
LD081728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 8 Jul 85

[Text] Muslim revolutionary Afghan sources said today that Abdul Rahim Hatef, president of the Afghanistan Grand Assembly, has recently been killed by the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries in Kabul. An IRNA report, citing these sources, says that Abdul Rahim Hatef, who was appointed president of the Grand Assembly of the regime ruling over Afghanistan on 23 April, was an Afghan tribal chief and held major posts also under the rules of Zahir Shah and Da'ud Khan.

Implications of Libya-Syria-Iran Axis Viewed
LD081629 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1200 GMT 8 Jul 85

[From the Press Review]

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani's visits to Libya and Syria continue as a topic of discussion among regional political quarters. Viewed by informed sources, Iranian officials' talks with the leaders of Libya and Syria, particularly the signing of a strategic treaty with Libya, are an appropriate response to the needs of the Middle East at the present stage because of the existence of a strong tendency against the region's revolutionary axis. This tendency, having as its objective the implementation of conspiratorial disigns hatched by global imperialism, has already embarked upon extensive and overt attempts.

The success of the talks in Libya and Damascus stem from the fact that both sides — that is, the Libyan and Syrian officials, on the one hand, and the Iranian officials, on the other — discussed the major regional issues, including the Iran-Iraq war, the regional reactionaries' compromising moves, and the situation in Lebanon from the same standpoint. In other words, no one can any longer claim that the phenomenon of the Iraqi-imposed war is unrelated to the total and existing situation in the Middle East; nor can anyone deny the fact that the fall of the Baghdad regime is tantamount to the collapse of the existing reactionary axis in the Middle East.

The region's reactionary axis' continued reaction to talks between Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani with the Syrian and Libya leaders — a reaction voiced by Baghdad, Cairo, and Amman — can clarify certain ambiguities for the leaders of the Islamic Republic, Syria, and Libya, thus strengthening their strides towards maintaining their present attempts aimed at consolidating the region's uncompromising center. Indeed, when the regional reactionary axis treats the present Baghdad regime's survival as an undeniable requirement within the existing and future context of regional events, particularly with regard to compromise with Israel, then there no longer exists any alternative to the Tehran-Damascus-Tripoli axis to ignore the need to overthrow the present ruling Iraqi fascist regime.

Egyptian President Mubarak, having completed his talks with King Husayn several days ago on regional developments, including the Iran-Iraq war, in commenting on the Iran-Libya strategic treaty to correspondents, said: If this treaty is aimed against Arab countries, then it is going to prove highly perilous. On his part, during Jordan's military academy graduation ceremonies 3 days ago, King Husayn also commented on the Iran-Libya treaty, saying: Jordan will continue on the side of Iraq, because there is no justification at all for an Arab country to seek alliance with an anti-Arab country.

These utterances by Mubarak and King Husayn make it clear that Egypt and Jordan consider Israel to be an Arab country. Consequently, both countries intend to eliminate the past trivial disagreements and embrace Israel with open arms on a permanent basis. However, the fact is that both King Husayn and Mubarak know quite well that the strategic treaty between Iran and Libya is aimed at ways of liberating Jerusalem, as well as setting up a Jerusalem corps. Therefore, it naturally follows that any Islamic and Arab country that establishes relations with Israel is rejected by other Islamic and Arab countries. This is precisely the point that was confirmed at the Arab summit conference in Baghdad, a conference convened following the Egypt and Israel's signing of the Camp David accord.

Having said that, it then becomes clear to everyone that the Tehran-Damascus-Tripoli axis can foil the existing compromising moves and drop compromising Arab governments. It also becomes clear to everyone that the consolidation of this axis against the Cairo-Amman-Baghdad axis is highly necessary, considering the region's future developments, because, on the one hand, the resistance axis of Arab progressive factions is presently facing the peril of lacking a strategic depth vis-a-vis imperialist plots — a lack of depth which may prove very important in subsequent confrontations — and, on the other, Washington's expanding umbrella of domination over the entire region.

Consequently, if the Tehran-Damascus-Tripoli axis is not strengthened immediately, or if this axis' major problems are not settled by means of a concrete and coordinated plan and, eventually, if the implementation of agreements and strategic treaties between the members of the axis is delayed, then it is quite palpable that in the future and in the event of an emergence of undesirable developments, requiring a preplanned confrontation strategy, this axis will be unable to survive the accusations leveled against it by the region's Muslim and revolutionary nations. In the midst of all these, the lion's share of these accusations will be leveled against the one who is presently viewing the concluded agreements with weakness.

Soviet-Afghan Troops Killed in Clashes With Rebels

LD091723 Tehran IRNA in English 1550 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Text] Mashhad, Khorasan Prov., July 9, IRNA — More than 18 troops of the Soviet-Afghan joint forces were killed and another 12 wounded in a series of clashes with mujahidin in 12 different points of Herat city during the past two weeks, a report reaching here said Tuesday. The report added that 12 tanks with all their personnel belonging to the Soviet-Afghan forces were also destroyed in the clashes.

Police Arrest Shi'ite Leaders in Pakistan

LD100926 Tehran IRNA in English 0847 GMT 10 Jul 85

[Text] Islamabad, July 10, IRNA — Police in Quetta, Pakistan, arrested four prominent Shi'ite Muslim leaders, including two Friday prayers leaders of this city.

Friday prayers leaders Hojjat ol-Eslams Assadi and Tavassoli, together with Hajj Musa and Velayati Hussein, were taken to an unknown place after being invited by military officials for talks.

Other reports from Quetta started last Saturday during the pre-announced demonstration by Shi'ite Muslims who called for the implementation of their demands which received government agreement five years ago.

Following the intensification of clashes, police announced curfew regulations in Quetta Tuesday night and held control over the area which during the past few days has been the scene of armed clashes between the police and Shi'ite Muslims.

Due to the strict checking imposed on the press by the government, there is no accurate report available on the number of casualties of these clashes, but independent news sources said that on Tuesday, at least two people were killed and a number of other injured.

Nejat-e Iran on Guard Corps Actions in Pakistan

GF091742 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent in Zahedan, on Sunday morning, three armed members of the Guards Corps going toward Iran near Quetta Road in the mountanious border region of Iran and Pakistan were captured by a band of Iranian Baluchi resistance forces. The three men were interrogated for 2 hours and then executed. Their half-burned bodies were then wrapped in blankets and around midnight were dropped some 300 meters from the Iranian border post.

The border guards and gendarmes were advised of the presence of the bodies the following day by passengers and moved the bodies to the post. There they were identified as Borzu Manjul, Mohabbat Ziad'ali, and Shahbaz Bardshiri. Their bodies were then taken to Zahedan. Further investigation by our correspondent revealed that they were members of a 28-man Guards Corps team who had been sent to the city of Quetta in Pakistan, accompanied by an Army captain, to give aid to the troublemaking Pakistani Shi'ite groups. Some of them remained in the area while at least three were returning to Baluchestan. The three were then captured by Iranian Baluchi resistance forces and punished. It is said in Zahedan that this group has so far taken a considerable amount of arms, money, ammunition, and explosives to Pakistan. The first result of this was the recent unrest in Quetta and the murder of 13 Pakistani policemen.